COLORADO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
COLORADO FIELD OFFICE

CONTROL IN

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE July 3, 2023 Contact: Rodger Ott (800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JULY 2, 2023

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Scattered precipitation provided beneficial moisture to northeastern and southeastern counties, while the western half of the State remained primarily dry, according to the Mountain Region Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association data, several northeastern counties received over two inches of moisture, with portions of Phillips and Yuma Counties accumulating more than three inches of rain. The U.S. Drought Monitor published on June 29 showed continued improvement, with drought conditions in Phillips, Sedgwick, and Yuma Counties dissipating after continued above average precipitation. Roughly 2 percent of the State was reported abnormally dry, down from 3 percent last week, and down from 13 percent a year ago. For the first time since July 2019, over 98 percent of the State is drought free. According to the High Plains Regional Climate Center, cooler than average temperatures were widespread last week across the State, with the southcentral portion of the State being the only region that experienced above average temperatures. Reporters in Yuma and Washington Counties commented that severe hail accompanied recent rainstorms in some areas. Reports from the San Luis Valley noted pastures remained in good condition, greatly benefiting from recent moisture. Drought conditions in Baca County continued to improve with seventy-five percent of the County considered abnormally dry.

First cutting alfalfa continued to significantly trail the 5-year average pace and second cutting started off similarly. Dry edible bean planting is virtually complete, with 97 percent of the crop planted. Planting of the sorghum crop in the eastern portion of the State continued to trail the previous year and average, with 92 percent of the crop planted, compared with the previous year of 94 percent and 5-year average of 96 percent planted. In the San Luis Valley, potato emergence, at 76 percent complete made substantial progress last week, but continued behind the 5-year average pace of 97 percent. Planting of the proso millet crop trailed the previous year and 5-year average pace, with 73 percent of the acreage planted, behind of the 5-year average of 94 percent. Statewide, 56 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 61 percent last week, 17 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 46 percent. Condition ratings in East Central Colorado, where the largest portion of the winter wheat crop is produced, were mostly fair to good. Stored feed supplies were rated 6 percent very short, 25 percent short, 67 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. Cattle death loss was 1 percent heavy, 45 percent average, and 54 percent light. Sheep death loss was 75 percent average and 25 percent light.

CROP PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa hay	. ,	, ,	, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
1 st cutting harvested	70	62	82	90		
2 nd cutting harvested	2	1	6	9		
Barley						
Emerged	96	93	100	100		
Headed	40	23	53	66		
Turning color	4	1	4	4		
Dry edible beans						
Planted	97	91	93	95		
Emerged	75	69	66	78		
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley						
Emerged	76	59	96	97		
Potatoes outside San Luis Valley						
Emerged	95	85	97	98		
Proso Millet			•			
Planted	73	63	88	94		
Sorghum						
Planted	92	87	94	96		
Emerged	85	66	79	85		
Sunflower			. •			
Planted	95	87	83	92		
Winter wheat		J.		"-		
Coloring	74	56	86	89		
Mature	28	9	37	47		

NA – not available (--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	4.9	4.7	6.6	6.4
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	1	3	39	19
Short	3	7	44	27
Adequate	82	74	15	52
Surplus	14	16	2	2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	2	4	35	18
Short	12	17	44	31
Adequate	81	68	20	50
Surplus	5	11 1	1	1

NA – not available

(--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay	,	,	,	, ,
Very poor	1	1	6	6
Poor	5	4	8	9
Fair	14	18	38	25
Good	71	65	41	49
Excellent	9	12	7	11
Barley			o	4
Very poor			8 13	4 8
Poor Fair	10	9	35	29
Good	45	29	33	43
Excellent	45	62	11	16
Corn		02	, ,	
Very poor	1		4	2
Poor	7	1	4	4
Fair	13	13	50	27
Good	62	61	27	52
Excellent	17	25	15	15
Dry edible beans				
Very poor	1		9	8
Poor	1		13	13
Fair	2	1	17	26
Good	94	98	40	40
Excellent	2	1	21	13
Onions				
Very poor			1	1
Poor		40	2	3
Fair	36	40	29	28
Good	24 40	20	60	62
Excellent	40	40	8	6
Pasture and range Very poor	1		18	13
Poor	3	5	24	18
Fair	22	16	25	27
Good	50	44	28	34
Excellent	24	35	5	8
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley				
Very poor			5	1
Poor	10		10	7
Fair	15		20	21
Good	50	90	45	48
Excellent	25	10	20	23
Potatoes outside the San Luis Valley				
Very poor			1	1
Poor			2	3
Fair			15	18
Good	100	100	72	66
Excellent			10	12
Sorghum				
Very poor				2
Poor	4 5	6	2 61	6 31
Fair Good	86	87	27	50
Excellent	5	7	10	11
Sugarbeets	3	'	10	''
Very poor				1
Poor				4
Fair	29	34	36	25
Good	50	47	29	50
Excellent	21	19	35	20
Sunflower				
Very poor				NA
Poor		1	2	NA
Fair	8	4	69	NA
Good	78	65	23	NA
Excellent	14	30	6	NA
Winter wheat				
Very poor	9		23	10
Poor	14	11	26	15
Fair	21	28	34	29
Good	44	49	17	35
Excellent	12	12		11
Liver to al.				
Livestock				
Very poor	1			 A
Poor	1	T 20	/	4
Fair	17	20	23	18
Good	56 25	48 31	53 17	63 15
Excellent				

NA – not available (--) – zero